

Spring Hosiery Supplies
 ARE HERE READY

Come to the "Hosiery Shop of Richmond" to-day and let us convince you that this statement is true. We sell more Hosiery and better Hosiery than any other store in the city—first, because our prices are the lowest; second, the quality is the best; third, we import direct from the manufacturers and get the best styles and patterns that can be had.

We received this week direct from the manufacturer in Germany 1,920 pairs Lace Hose, which will be in great demand for the summer, all beautiful designs, fine quality, fine, boot and all-over lace effects, Hermsdorf dye, double sole heel and toe; only on sale here at 75c, 50c and 35c.

Misses' and Children's Hosiery, fine ribbed, mercerized double sole, fashioned foot, guaranteed stainless dye; sizes 6 to 9½; regular 25c Hose for 17c.

Hosiery you cannot buy elsewhere for less than 35c; Medium Weight Cotton Hose, 50c sole, full fashioned, fine imported German goods; the Stocking that should be worn by those with tender feet; sold at other stores at 35c; special here to-day 19c.

"Wayne Knit" Hose, the thinnest silk like hose made that is guaranteed to wear; looks exactly like silk; double sole, wide garter top; these at new; ask to see them at 39c and 50c.

Miller & Rhoads

DRUNKEN MAN TRIES
 TO STAB GARBER

Rushed at Him in Street, and Then Comes Near Creating Small-Sized Riot.

STRUCK AT MANY OTHERS

Police Commissioners and Citizens Subdue and Hold Him Until Patrol Arrives.

After having attempted to stab Councilman Fred H. Garber and several other citizens, and offering violent resistance to Police Commissioners Chris Manning and W. Douglas, a drunken man had on his coat, and was attempting to stab the police commissioners and citizens. The man, who was identified as John H. Scully, was placed under arrest at 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and locked up in the First Police Station, where he was charged with being drunk and disorderly and resisting an officer in the discharge of his duty.

Created Great Excitement.

Goodman's escape created great excitement at Ninth and Main Streets, and his handling by the police commissioners brought forth serious adverse comment from Alderman Barton H. Scully, who, on seeing the drunken man thrown into the patrol wagon, characterized it as an outrageous affair. His words were hotly resented by Commissioner Gordon, who on hearing the disturbance on the outside, had rushed to the street and gone to the aid of Police Commissioner Manning and John Alvin Branch, who were attempting to subdue the man and prevent him from inflicting bodily harm on passersby.

It was stated by Alderman Grundy that Commissioner Gordon struck the prisoner in the face with his fist and backhanded him as he was being placed in the patrol wagon. Mr. Gordon states that he struck Goodman only once, and then to force him to release his hold on the commissioner's coat. Then he merely tapped him on the hand with a backhanded blow brought with him from his office.

It seems from all the evidence that could be gathered, that Goodman was on a spree, and that, without provocation, he attempted several times to stab Mr. Garber, who is nearly seventy years old, while his assailant is on the sunny side of thirty and a powerful man. The Councilman warned off several blows, but was practically helpless against the apparent maniac. Commissioner Manning was standing on the corner talking with Mr. Branch when the attack was started, and, being an officer of the law, he rushed to Mr. Garber's aid, Mr. Branch running with him.

The commissioner grabbed hold of Goodman's hand as the latter prepared to strike again, and a violent struggle ensued. Mr. Branch then struck the desperate man with his fist, and, with that hearing the melee, Mr. Gordon appeared on the scene. Mr. Gordon, besides being a Commissioner of Police, is also a notary public, and in both instances is a sworn officer of the law, with power to arrest and to arrest. Mr. Manning, as a Police Commissioner, is also a sworn officer. And it is stated, as further explanation of their effort to save Mr. Garber from an attack upon the latter's life, that any private citizen has power to arrest in cases of murderous assault. As an answer to Mr. Grundy's criticism, the two commissioners stated yesterday that they were perfectly within their rights, and that they would have been resorting to their duty had they stood idly by and witnessed an attempt to murder or mortally injure.

Councilman Harry Huber and William Yarbrough also went to the aid of the commissioner, and Alonzo Phillips telephoned for the patrol wagon. Officer Dugan, who was a few blocks down the street at the time of the attack, soon appeared on the scene, and Bicycle Policeman Thurman, who was riding to the First Police Station to take his place in the

CENSUS WORKERS
 HAVE GOOD DAY

Little Trouble Experienced in Counting Population of Richmond.

TWO ENUMERATORS QUIT

Bunch of Foreigners Found, and Work Halts Until Interpreter Is Found.

Much pleased with the hearty cooperation given him by the people of Richmond, and with the general willingness to cheerfully answer the interrogatories, Census Supervisor C. Ridgeway Moore regards his first day's work as eminently successful. Although the telephone at headquarters in the Mutual Building was kept going constantly with questions from enumerators involving points as to the construction of instructions, there was not a single complaint that any person had refused to answer questions. Some weak points in the organization, as was expected, developed at the last moment. Two enumerators gave up their positions before they started. One of these was in Washington Ward, but before the day ended Mr. Moore had a substitute busy there. The illness of an enumerator in King William county was immediately dispatched to West Point to put a man in his place. Except a report or two from Williamsburg, no other work was received from sections of the district outside of this city.

No Vacancies.

Probably twenty in all of the men engaged did not serve for one reason or another, most of them having secured permanent employment, which they preferred to this temporary job. But their places had all been filled when the time came to go to work yesterday morning.

This morning the first day's reports will begin to come in by mail. These are expected to contain only the number of persons living in the city, but other information as to the progress of the work may be added. The men were doubtless for the most part dead tired when their day's labor was ended, for they did not show up at the census office late yesterday afternoon. They are not required to report there.

Ten inspectors worked in Manchester from 8 o'clock until noon. When the whistles blew they walked to the next house, and then to the next, and so on. This name will mean no more to the clerks in Washington than will Madison Ward, and Manchester will be unknown there.

Stumped the Worker.

A colony of foreigners from the south of Europe were discovered by one enumerator. They had but recently arrived, and could speak no word of English. Not only could they not speak English, but they had not the remotest conception what the census-taker wanted with them. He quit in disgust and reported to the office. The supervisor is authorized in such cases to employ an interpreter, who will be retained and will accompany the enumerator to-day.

Two inspectors were on duty all day in the wards north of the river. These men called up the office to very hard work, and their list of the names and locations of the enumerators who were having any sort of trouble with instructions. Engagements were made for the inspectors and enumerators, so that the day's work might be straightened out. Supervisor Moore did inspection duty himself all the afternoon in Washington Ward.

Long names proved the chief obstacle to one of the men in the field. He called up the office and reported that he had encountered innumerable individuals with names which would cause a Spanish grandee to turn green with envy. Not enough space was left on the blanks, he complained, to hold the entire cognomen.

What's in a Name?

Mary Murphy, a native of France was listed. The enumerator couldn't reconcile the situation, but he put it down.

In the Railroad Y. M. C. A. a number of men room. Some of these have their homes elsewhere, merely using this as a stopping place while in Richmond. Others regard it as their home, getting the proper lease on such situations as this was one of the jobs of the inspectors.

In some cases the question of a home has to be settled by a hard and fast rule. Whether they like it or not, the inmates of the State Penitentiary will be counted as residents of Richmond. This is in accordance with instructions.

Clerk T. B. Kemper, of the penitentiary office force, has qualified as an enumerator, and will count the convicts. None of them can say that they do not work on April 15, 1910, and there will be no difficulty in stating in what business or industry these unfortunate are engaged.

Minute Information.

One of the difficulties found with the enumerators in the counting of children, it may seem unnecessary to the workers to record the fact that a five-year-old child is unmarried, but it is essential nevertheless. Further, while a six weeks' old infant is not likely to have any occupation which can be properly listed, the fact that it is out of work must be faithfully transcribed.

The official number of this district seems to have been forgotten by many enumerators. It is No. 304. The States have been taken alphabetically, the First Congressional District of Alabama being No. 1, and Virginia coming far down on the list.

Women are cheerfully putting down their ages, and the census taker never tries to argue the case with them.

Some of them are not working altogether according to instructions. They are to begin on a corner and work entirely around the block, beginning then on the next square. It is possible some territory may be lost unless this is strictly adhered to. However, this is not likely to happen.

But the people of Richmond, so far as can be learned, are doing their duty by the census man, and therefore by themselves.

Candidates' Last Chance.

Last called for candidates before the Clay Ward Actives will come off to-night at Monroe Hall. Another old time ward meeting like that of last Saturday night is expected. The public is invited.

SMALLPOX NEST
 FOUND IN FULTON

Enough Babies Are Born, but Too Many Die Before They Are Two Years Old.

INFANT MORTALITY HIGH

Speakers Urge Better Care in Effort to Check Abnormal Death Rate.

VICTIMS KEPT ON WORKING

Hundreds of Persons Exposed, and General Vaccination Will Begin To-Day.

Under the joint auspices of the State Board of Charities and Correction and the Richmond Board of Health, the reduction of infant mortality was the subject of addresses made in the hall of the House of Delegates yesterday afternoon. Various aspects of the subject were discussed by experts in the work and the most acceptable methods of preventing the death of infants from common causes were recommended and explained.

Mrs. Beverley B. Munford presided over the meeting and first introduced Miss Ellen Babbitt of Chicago, a worker in the child helping department of the Sage Foundation. Miss Babbitt, quoting from statistics, stated that one-fourth of all those who die are dead before they reach the age of two years, and impressed upon her hearers the importance of concentrating the life-saving work on very young babies.

Fine Milk Supply.

Richmond, she thought, was particularly fortunate in that the city has in her opinion, one of the best milk supplies in the country and that every child in the city can be fed on milk practically as pure as can be got in any city of the United States. She spoke of the milk education among mothers and advocated a plan for educating girls.

She called attention to inmates of blind institutions, saying that one-quarter of them were obliged to go into the almshouses because of lack of proper treatment when they were infants and that many of the permanently blind might have been saved by early attention.

Miss Florence Lattimore, assistant director of the child helping department of the Sage Foundation, was the next speaker. In reference to the work of saving children in Virginia, she said that in the beginning the difficulties were small as compared with other states, especially in the districts of the North, on account of the fact that the foreign population is small and the people understand each other. Then, too, she said, there were not here the crowded tenements and the crowded tenements to contend with, though she did not hesitate to say that even with these undesirable features eliminated, there was plenty of work for Virginia to do in the way of saving the infant and making good citizens of dependent who for one reason or another had been wards of the public.

Proper Care of Dependents.

Her argument was almost entirely from a social viewpoint, and dealt with the proper care of dependents. While not accusing any institutions of negligence, she said that few, if any, of them were getting at the underlying causes of dependency as which she thought of their training.

She spoke with great confidence of conditions that exist in the mining camps of the North, especially in Pennsylvania, where social workers have to contend with both lack of ignorance and a lack of knowledge of the English language.

Miss Lattimore also spoke of her experience with charitable institutions in which children of all classes of intelligence were housed. She did not approve of the promiscuous mingling of these of sound intellect, mental defects, and the very feeble-minded, and almost over when they would be thrown together in public institutions.

Her plan is to have the defectives segregated, where the causes of both their dependency and deficiency in mind and body may be thoroughly investigated. Children and mothers of defective children, she said, "are the neglected children of the past." She believed that defective children should never be placed with the rest, and that all should be examined before being admitted into the institutions. She also called special attention to the importance of investigating people to whom children are given after serving their time in the charitable institutions.

Too Many Infants Die.

Dr. E. C. Levy, Chief Health Officer, spoke on the birth and death rate. The birth rate, he said, would be large, and the death rate would be large to save the children after they were born.

One of the most important things he brought out was that of the milk supply, in which he said no city in the United States excelled Richmond. Speaking of children, he compared defective children to a garden, saying that a gardener has to learn their proper care by the plants which died, but added that a woman could not afford to sacrifice several children in order to properly raise one or two. He, therefore, recommended that they take advantage of the knowledge of the Health Department, which has gained information from statistics in all parts of the country.

Of all the agencies working in this city he spoke most highly of the Instructive Visiting Nurses' Association. "We are sending out the nurses," he said, "not to treat the sick babies, but to keep them well. The sick ones are sent to the doctors."

Concluding, he said that the Richmond department was going very carefully into the work, and made an earnest plea to the citizens for their co-operation. He said that nearly all the physicians had pledged their cooperation.

Though not quite so many people were present as were expected, there were a number of new faces, and enthusiasm ran high.

Verdict for Defendant.

The case of Nellie Morris against the Grand Fountain, United Order of True Reformers, was tried yesterday in the Law and Equity Court and resulted in a verdict for the defendant. The action was for \$125.

Officer Loses Badge.

While riding over to Washington Ward yesterday afternoon to act in the escort of the delegation bringing the Key of the City, Police Officer W. G. Smallwood lost his badge. It is No. 51. It may be returned to Police Headquarters or to the Second Station.

The Gans-Rady Company

Offers To-Day the Following Special Items:

- At \$10, Men's Spring Suits worth \$15.
- At \$12.50, Men's Spring Suits worth \$17.50.
- At \$15, Men's Spring Suits worth \$20.
- At \$2.95, Boys' Knee Pants Suits worth \$7.50.
- At \$3.95 Boys' Knee Pants Suits worth up to \$8.50
- At \$1.05, Men's Soft Shirts worth \$1.50, and nearly a hundred dozen high-class Straw Hats. The Famous G. R. Special Hats in any of the modern shapes and straws; both felt and stiff, worth \$2.50 and \$3, Special Price \$1.65.

CITY CONTRACTS
 FOR STREET LIGHTS

Construction Work on Municipal Electric Plant Is Delayed Indefinitely.

In view of the fact that the municipal lighting plant, now in course of construction, will not be ready for use for several months after the contract time, the Committee on Light last night authorized Superintendent Knowles to enter into a contract with the Virginia Railway and Power Company for an extension of the present contract.

In a communication to the committee the company offered to renew the contract for the present street lamps for any portion of a year after June 30, when the present contract expires, at the present yearly rate, \$54.75 per lamp per year. The company also offers to supply the city with current at its regular published rates, supplied at any point on its present lines, for use in any group of lamps which the city may erect as a part of its proposed lighting system. In accepting this latter offer, the committee directed that lights be turned on on Main Hill in a circuit where the poles and wires of the city system have already been erected. Further contracts will be made for supplying current to light circuits in different sections of the city in addition to the present lamps, pending the completion of the new plant.

Mr. Chearning, of the contracting firm of Chearning & Grimes, which has the city contract for excavating for gas mains, presented a bill for \$63.75 for extra work done in the excavation, which was not allowed. W. H. Miller, mentioned the committee to be allowed to place a spot on the gas lamp in front of his house, on West Franklin Street. The committee decided that the gas lamp were for lighting purposes, and that shades and spots could not hereafter be allowed, but instructed the superintendent to look over the ground and see if the lamp could not be moved so as to remedy the objection.

Thirty Days in Which to Appeal.

Attention was called in the Law and Equity Court yesterday to the terms of a new act of the Legislature regarding the Civil Court, which provides that if the State tax is not paid within thirty days after a judgment is rendered, the party loses the right of appeal and rehearing before the Law and Equity Court, and any party to the case must move the civil court to enter the original judgment, and the original verdict must stand.

Meeting Postponed.

The meeting of the Council Committee on Ordinance, Charter and Reform scheduled for last night, was postponed until next Friday night at the request of several members.

Preparing for their guests.

Preparations for the entertainment of the Connecticut Foot Guard, the Ancient and Honorable Artillery, of Boston, and the company of militia from Providence, R. I., from Washington and Fayetteville, N. C., have practically been completed by the Richmond Light Infantry Blues, though there is still lack of funds, for the entertainment will be the most costly ever given by the Blues. Governors of two States—Governor Frank B. Weeks, of Connecticut, and Governor Porthier, of Rhode Island—will be present with their respective commands and will be entertained by Governor Mann. The organizations coming are the First Company, Governor's Foot Guard, Hartford, Conn.; Major Frank L. Wilcox commanding; the Second Company, Governor's Foot Guard, New Haven, Conn.; Major George T. Hewitt commanding; and the First Light Infantry Regiment, Providence, R. I., Colonel Fletcher commanding. In all there will be about 450 men.

The organizations will arrive in Richmond on the evening of May 3 and will be met at the Virginia line by a delegation from the Blues. The celebration and dedication of the new armory—which is the occasion of the celebration—will last two days. The Blues will meet their visitors at a town inspection, including all points of historic interest and the business houses, especially the tobacco warehouses. In the afternoon luncheon will be tendered at the Lakeside Country Club. At night there will be individual entertainings.

Tuesday morning will be spent much in the same way. The afternoon will be given over to a parade through the city, which will probably be the most brilliant military pageant ever witnessed in the city. The parade will start in the Broad Street Baseball Park.

The new armory will be dedicated Tuesday night, and the entertainment will end in a grand ball.

MISS ROYALL REPORTED

Charged With Running Machine Without License.

Miss Page Aylett Royall, of 512 Cathedral Place, was reported yesterday for operating her automobile without the proper numbers. Thomas B. Hicks, of 103 South Jefferson Street, was reported on a like charge.

H. L. Cabell and Thomas D. Scott, who had been reported for running their automobiles without the proper numbers, were dismissed in Police Court yesterday morning, and the case against O. J. Sande was continued to next Wednesday morning.

Qualifications in Chancery.

Charles M. Wallace, Jr., qualified yesterday in the Chancery Court as administrator of the estate of Charles M. Wallace, Sr. The estate is valued at \$5,000.

Calvin Whiteley, Jr., qualified as administrator of the estate of Lizzie Roddy Whiteley. The estate is valued at \$4,700.

POWELL ELECTED
 TO LOWER BRANCH

New Member Succeeds Colonel A. S. Buford, Who Has Moved From Ward.

At a special meeting of the Common Council yesterday at 2:30 o'clock, just preceding the joint session for the reception of the delegation from Washington Ward, a letter was presented from Col. A. S. Buford, Jr., member of the Common Council from Henry Ward, stating that he had moved from the ward, and was therefore compelled to resign his seat. The resignation was accepted and, on motion, the Council went into the election of a successor. The ward delegation named Fred H. Powell, who was unanimously elected.

Colonel Buford was elected to the Board of Aldermen about two years ago to fill an unexpired term, and shortly afterwards ran and was elected in the primary to the Common Council from Henry Ward. He has served on the Committee of Finance, Grounds and Buildings and on the Association of Managers. He had already indicated that he would not be a candidate for re-election in the primary of next Thursday. His successor, Mr. Powell, has been making an active canvass for the Council, and will be a candidate in the coming primary. Mr. Powell is secretary and treasurer of the firm of Schwartzchild Brothers, Incorporated.

STRANGER BUNCOES
 ASHLAND CITIZEN

C. R. Scott Comes Here to Identify Confidence Man, but Fails to Do So.

C. R. Scott, of Ashland, was called to Richmond yesterday afternoon to identify, if possible, the man who is said to have buncoed him out of \$20. The stranger, who represented himself to be an agent, sold him some lots in a place called Roosevelt, Okla. Only \$30 was required as a deposit of good faith, and the stranger cashed it soon after getting the check. He is alleged also to have gotten \$5 from another man.

The stranger who was detained and taken before Captain McMahon on suspicion told a straight story, and there was nothing to do but let him go.

The detective department is also working on a robbery reported by F. H. Twining, manager of Fitzgerald & Company. Some one entered his office Thursday afternoon and relieved his coat pocket of \$60. Several checks and papers were also taken, and Mr. Twining is more worried about the loss of them than about the loss of the money.

Framp Steamship Here.

The tramp steamship Diana arrived in port yesterday for a cargo of lumber for Nova Scotia. This is the second trip in recent months.

W. L. DOUGLAS SHOES

\$3.00 \$3.50 & \$4.00

Boys' Shoes, \$2 & \$2.50

W. L. Douglas Shoes are Worn by More Men Than Any Other Make, BECAUSE:

W. L. Douglas \$3.00 and \$3.50 shoes are the lowest price, quality considered, in the world.

W. L. Douglas \$4.00 shoes equal in style, fit and wear, other makes, costing \$6.00 to \$7.00.

W. L. Douglas Oxfords fit snugly around the ankle, but do not bind; they hug the heel, but do not chafe.

The genuine have a leather and price stamped on the bottom. "Take No Substitute."

Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes. If they are not for sale in your city, write for Mail Order Catalog, giving full directions how to order by mail. Shoes ordered from factory delivered to the wearers at lowest prices. W. L. Douglas, Division, Mass.

Richmond Store: 623 East Broad Street

The Old Style Process

Of making PEARL I. G. Roofing Tin which has been used for over half a century, has been the most practical. Specify Pearl I. G.

GORDON METAL CO.

Fourteenth and Dock Sts., Richmond, Va.

Are Watches So Cheap

that you can afford to have yours lose all its good time keeping value by neglect? It needs oiling and cleaning. Bring it to us.

SMITH & WEBSTER

612 East Main.